Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1280.] SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Brig ZEPHYR,
Capt. HINCHMAN.

This veſſel is about 3 years old, ſtaunch, and well found, has two decks, and is burthened about 1200 barrels: lying at firſt wharf below Cheſnut-ſtreet. If not ſold or chartered on or before the 20th inſtant, ſhe will take freight for Norfolk. For terms apply to the captain on board. or to

SAMUEL BRECK, jun.
No. 89. ſouth Third-ſtreet.

22 hhds. New-England RUM,
May be had on board ſaid veſſel.

Philad. October 14, 1794. d6t

For Boſton,

The Brig Diana,

Lying at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf; will ſail in a few days, and take freight on moderate terms—for which, or paſſage, apply on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

October 10. d5

For Sale,

The brig FAIR AMERICAN,

Captain RICHARD CALLEY,

AN entire new veſſel, and well finiſhed built at Newbury-port, (N. E.) her plank and timbers white oak: Sails well, and is completely fitted—her dimenſions are 57 feet keel, ſtrait rabbit—22 feet beam—8 feet 8 inches hold, and 4 1-2 between decks. She is now diſcharging ſpars, near the Still-houſe wharf, Southwark, and if not diſpoſed of in a few days will be ſold at public ſale at the City-Tavern, on the evening of the 13th inſt.—Apply to

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.
5 South Water Street.

10thmo, 10th. d1w.

For Sale,

The Brig MARY,

Lying at Meſſrs. Willings and Francis's Wharf, burthen 200 barrels, built in Philadelphia in 1793, of live oak and red cedar.—She is well found, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

Oct. 6. dtf.

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-ſtreet.

For Charter,

The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, maſter,

A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, maſter: an excellent veſſel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

Boarding and Lodging

TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, in a private family and pleaſant part of the city. Apply to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

October 11. tt&stf

Waſhington Lottery.

The Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth days' drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

October 13, 1796. d

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,

30 Hogſheads of choice New-England Rum,

Landing from the ſchooner John, at Vanuxem's wharf.—For terms apply to No. 71, North Water Street, at the head of the wharf.

Oct. 3. dtf.

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale at No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Biſhop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dt

The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the advice and aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in diſtreſs, are requeſted to attend a quarterly meeting of the ſaid Society on Monday the 24th inſt. at one o'clock P. M. at the City Tavern.—The members are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as the rules and regulations of the Society are to be conſidered.

A. Humphreys, Sec'ry.

Oct. 14, 1796.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, jun. & CO.

Have received per the William Penn, in addition to their own aſſor ment,

A conſignment of twenty trunks of Calicoes, elegant London patterns; alſo a few caſes of handſome Buttons—Which will be ſold at a ſhort credit, on very reaſonable terms, by the package only.

Oct. 14. dtf

On Tueſday next will be publiſhed,

By William Cobbett, oppoſite Chriſt-Church,

An Anſwer to Paine's Rights of Man,

By R. Makenzie, Eſq. of Edinburgh.

To which is added,

A Letter to Citizen Swanwick,

By Peter Porcupine.

The whole is dedicated to Doctor Joſeph Prieſtley, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Citizen of America, and Deputy Elect to the National Convention of France.

Oct. 14.

Benjamin and Jacob Johnſon,

No. 147, Market-ſtreet,

Have received by the laſt arrivals from Liverpool and Hull,

A very general aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Well ſuited to the approaching ſeaſon, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms by the piece or package.

October 14. taw4w

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

A L S O,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

Loſt laſt Evening,

At Ricketts's Amphitheatre, (ſuppoſed to be taken by ſome villain out of a gentleman's pocket)

A red Morocco-Leather POCKET-BOOK,

Containing about 185 dollars in bank notes; three notes of hand of Roſs and Simſon, No. 304, 305 and 306, dated 12th laſt Auguſt, payable 60 days after date, to the order of Paul Siemen, together for 5150 dollars; an order of Mrs. Ann Macpherſon, from Paul Siemen, on Lachlin Mac Neal, Eſq. at Port-au-Prince, for 100 dollars; beſides ſeveral letters and papers of no uſe but to the proprietor. The notes of hand and order are without endorſement. EIGHTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any perſon who will diſcover and ſecure the thief, and FORTY DOLLARS for only bringing the above mentioned notes and papers at No. 129, corner of Front and Mulberry ſtreets. Oct. 11.

Juſt Imported,

Tin Plates in boxes
Sheet and bar Lead
Shot—all ſizes, patent and common
Copper bottoms and ſheets
Engliſh ſhoes and boots in caſes
Taunton Ale in caſks of 10 doz. each
Baſket Salt
Wool Cards
Gold Watches.

For Sale by

Simon Walker,

Oct. 7. mwfrm Dock-ſtreet.

NOTES LOST.

WHEREAS two notes drawn by Benjamin Haſkell and George W. Kirkland, dated Boſton, the 24th February, 1796, payable to Joſeph May, or order, in 18 months after date, one for One Thouſand Dollars, the other Fifteen Dollars, were ſtolen with ſome other papers out of a trunk on the Lancaſter road. It is requeſted that any perſon to whom they may be offered for negociation, will give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

Sept. 30. ttstf

No. 152.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the ſeventeenth day of September, in the twenty-firſt year of the independence of the United States of America, William Mitchell, of the ſaid diſtrict, depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"A new and complete ſyſtem of book-keeping, by an "improved method of double entry, adapted to retail, do- "meſtic and foreign trade; exhibiting a variety of tranſ- "actions which uſually occur in buſineſs. The whole "compriſed in three ſets of books; the laſt ſet being a copy "of the ſecond, according to thoſe ſyſtems moſt generally "in uſe, is given in order to exhibit, by a comparative "view, the advantages of the ſyſtem now laid down. To "which is added, a table of the duties payable on goods, "wares and merchandiſe imported into the United States "of America. The whole in dollars and cents.

"By William Mitchell."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, clk. diſt. Pennſylvania

N. B. The above Book is now publiſhed, and may be had of the Bookſellers October 5. *4wtaw

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Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

A GOOD HOUSE,

FOR SALE,

THE ſubſcriber, intent on moving to the country, offers for ſale, the HOUSE in which he now reſides.—Its healthy and beautiful ſituation, oppoſite the gardens of Mr. Bingham, needs neither comment or eulogium.

Poſſeſſion will be given on or before the 15th of the enſuing month.

THOMAS TINGEY,
No. 121, South 3d Street.

He has alſo for Sale,

A ſmall handſome aſſortment of work'd and plain INDIA MUSLINS, which he will diſpoſe of reaſonably. dtf. October 10.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

*** Alſo Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at Ten Dollars each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

UNITED STATES, Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that purſuant to a writ to me, directed from the honourable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be ſold at public ſale, at the Cuſtom-Houſe ſtores, in Front, below Walnut-ſtreet, on Monday the 24th inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon.

THIRTY BAGS COFFEE,

The ſame having been libelled againſt, proſecuted, and condemned as forfeited in the ſaid Diſtrict Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marſhal.

Marſhal's Office, 8th of October, 1796.

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

NANKEENS,

Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Hyſon and
Imperial } FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular
New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thick-ſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mw&f

Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furniſhed Bed Chamber,

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The perſon who wants to rent ſuch a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfaſt only, with the family occupying the houſe, as may be moſt agreeable. Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

Madeira Wine.

A few pipes of Madeira Wine, landing from on board the ſchooner Lucy, Capt. Prows, at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews,

Oct. 14. mwf No. 86, So. Wharves

The Subſcriber requeſts every Man to whom he ſtands indebted, to meet at the City-Tavern on Thurſday afternoon, at FOUR O'CLOCK, PRECISELY, as he would wiſh, in the courſe of the evening, to convince every IMPARTIAL MAN he means to do him ſtrict juſtice. He will perſonally attend and bring his books with him, and be prepared to make ſuch propoſals to his creditors, as will, he hopes and flatters himſelf, be ſatisfactory.

GEORGE MEADE.

Fourth-ſtreet, Philad. 14th October, 1796.

On Saturday, the 22nd inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the City Tavern, (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

An Elegant Houſe, No. 78,

In Walnut ſtreet;

WHICH is twenty-five feet front by one hundred and ſeventy-one feet deep, with a lot adjoining, 20 1-2 feet wide by 72 feet 8 inches deep—(This lot is back of the houſe occupied by George Willing, Eſq.) The houſe is completely finiſhed in every reſpect. It is fifty feet deep, has two large parlours, the front one 24 feet, the back one 22 feet by 18 1-2 feet; a handſome drawing-room 24 1-2 feet by 24 feet. The rooms below, the drawing-room and chambers adjoining, have mahogany doors, and theſe, as well as the rooms above them, have a communication with each other. The heighth in the firſt and ſecond ſtories is twelve feet, and have ſtuco cornices, and nine rooms up-ſtairs beſides the garrets, which are divided into three rooms: a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, milk and bathing-houſes, a large ice-houſe, a pump in the yard, and a three feet three inch alley that leads into Fourth-ſtreet. The cellars are laid with lime, and floored with two inch plank, and plaſtered. The yard is well paved and the houſe is clear of ground-rent. Two brick ſtables in Walnut-ſtreet, with two coach-houſes, one of them will hold two carriages the other one. The ſmalleſt ſtable has room for three, the largeſt for four horſes. It is 21 feet front on Walnut-ſtreet, by 30 feet 3 inches deep. They have excellent loſts over them. The building is arched and laid with lime and two inch plank, and will hold about one hundred pipes of wine; is clear of ground-rent, and has the privilege of an 11 and 1-2 feet alley that leads into Fifth-ſtreet.

Alſo, a large, Brick Store, 33 feet front on Fourth-ſtreet, by 50 feet deep, which might, at a ſmall expence, be turned into a handſome dwelling houſe, having been ſo contrived in the building. It has a yard, 48 feet 6 inches deep, by 24 feet wide; has a rain water pump, and other conveniences, and the cellar is laid with two inch plank, and is now rented at 40 dollars per month. This building is ſubject to a ground-rent of 11 3-4 dollars per annum. Purchaſers before the ſale may apply to the ſubſcriber,

GEORGE MEADE,
Or R. FOOTMAN, & Co. Auctioneers.

October 14.

Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

October 5, 1796.

The Medical Lectures will commence the firſt Monday in November. taw3w

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FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St. Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&f

Loſt, laſt Evening,

AT RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE,

A new, red Morocco Pocket-Book,

With ſundry Papers of no value except to the owner—Alſo, about Fifty Dollars in Bank Notes. Whoever will leave the ſame at this Office ſhall receive the Money for their trouble, and no queſtions aſked.

October 13. *3

A Young Woman

OF unexceptionable character, and who has been brought up genteely, would be willing to engage in a decent family as chambermaid, and aſſiſt in ſewing, &c. A line left at the Printers hereof directed to A. B. will be attended to.

Oct. 11. d2t.

Thomas Ryerſon

HAS juſt received, by the ſhips Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horſe from Briſtol, and is now opening for ſale, at his ſtore No. 177, Market-ſtreet, an extenſive aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ſhip Caroline, now on her paſſage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above ſtore may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Caſes for Table Furniture; alſo, a good aſſortment of the beſt kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 12 1-2 cents,

The Preſident's Addreſs

To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The reſolution he has formed to decline being conſidered among the number of thoſe out of whom a choice is to be made, at the enſuing election of a Preſident of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the preſent conſtitutional term of preſidency.

September 20. d

PRICES CURRENT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.

PER QUANTITY—DOLLARS & 100 CENTS.

	Dolls.	Cts.
ANCHORS, pr. lb.		17
Alum, English, pr cwt	1	75
Ditto, Roch, pr lb.		11
Ashes, pot per bbl,	170	
——— Pearl,	150	
Arrack, per gallon,		
Bacon, Shoulder, pr. lb.		10
——Flitches,		13
Brandy, common,	1	60
——Coniac,	2	25
Brawletto, per ton,	90	
Bricks, per M.	7	
Bread, ship, per cwt.	6	
Ditto, pilot	9	50
Ditto, small water per keg,		90
Beer, American, in bottles, per dozen, bottles included,	1	60
Ditto, per barrel,	6	
Boards, Cedar per M feet	30	
——Heart,	30	
——New England,	26	80
——Oak,	26	
——Merchantable pine,	28	
——Sap, do.	18	
——Mahogany, pr foot		
The above are the shallop prices, for the yard price, add 1 dollar, 33 cents, per M.		
Brimstone in rolls, per cwt.	3	33
Beef, Boston, per bll.	13 à	16
——Country, ditto		14
——Fresh, cwt.	5 to	8
Butter per lb.	18 à	20
—— in kegs		14
Candles Sperm. per lb.		56
——Wax		
——Myrtle Wax		20
——Mould tallow	18 to	19
——Dipped		15
Cheese, English, per lb.		28
——Country	11 à	13
Chocolate	25 à	33
Cinnamon		66
Cloves	1	50
Cocoa, per cwt.		18
Coffee, per lb.	24 to	26
Coal, per bushel,	30 à	40
Copperas, per cwt.	3	
Cordage, American, per cwt.	16 à	18
Cotton, per lb.	33 to	50
Currants		10
Duck, Russia, per piece,	15 à	18
——Ravens	11	50
Dutch Sail Duck		24
Feathers, per lb.		66
Flax, ditto		11
Flaxseed, per bushel		1
Flour, Sup. per bl.	11	50
——Common,	10	50
——Bur middlings, best,	9	50
——Meal, Indian	4 33 à	66
——ditto Rye,	5	
——Ship stuff p ct.	3	67
Fustic per ton,	25	
Gin, Holland per case,	7	50
Do. per gall.	1	40
Glue, per lb.		18
Ginger, white race, pr cwt	18	
Ditto, common	16	
Ditto, ground	24	
Ginseng, per lb.		30
Gunpowder, cannon, per qr. cask,	23	
Ditto, fine glazed,	28	
Grain, Wheat pr bush	2	
——Rye,	1	
——Oats,		40
——Indian Corn,	90 à	92
——Barley,	1	20
——best shelled pr. lb.		
——Buckwheat per bushel,		75
Hawns, pr. lb.		13
Hemp, imported, per ton,	300	
American, per lb.		10
Herrings, per bbl.		6
Hides, raw pr. lb.	8 to	9
Hops,		10
Hogshead hoops per M.		30
Indigo, French per lb.	1	25
——Carolina,	1	
Irons, sad per ton	133	33
Iron, castings per cwt.		4
—Pennsylv. bar scarce	120 à	126
——Russia per ton		97
——Pig		32
——Sheet,	224	33
——Nail rods,	133	33
Junk per cwt.		5
Lard, hogs per lb.		14
Lead in pigs, per cwt.		5 33
——in bars,		7
——white,	13	33
——red,		9
Leather, soal per lb.		20
Lignum vitæ per ton,	24	
Logwood,	45	
Mace, per lb.		10
Mackarel, best per bbl	12	
——second quality		8
Madder, best per lb.		20
Marble wrought pr foot		60
Mast spars ditto		60
Molasses, per gall.	56 à	62
Mustard, per lb.		46
——flour, in bottles doz.	1	20
per dozen,	1	20
Nails, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, per lb.		13
Nutmegs, per lb.		11
Oil, linseed, per gall.	1	33
——Olive,		
——ditto, per case,		9
——Sweet, best, in flasks, per box,		10
——ditto baskets, 12 bottles,		7
——Spermaceti pr gall	1	06
——Train, per bbl.		18
——Whale, per gal.		40
Porter per cask,	7	30
——London, per doz.	2	50
——American do. bott. incl.		2
Pitch, per bbl.		4
Pork, Burlington, per barrel,	19 to	20
——Lower county,		19
——Carolina,		16
Peas, Albany, pr bush.		93
Pepper, per lb.		38
Pimento,		14
Raisins, best per keg		11
Ditto per jar,		6
Ditto per box		8
Rice, per cwt.		5
Rosin per barrel	4	50
Rum, Jamaica, pr gal.	1	67
——Antigua	1	44
——Windward	1	40
——Barbados	1	27
——Country, N. E.		97
Saltpetre, per cwt.		50
Sassafras, per ton		
Shot, ditto,	120	
Steel, German, per lb.		14
—English, blist. pr cwt.	12	14
—American, per ton	133	33
—Crowley's, pr faggot		
Snake root, per lb.		35
Soap, brown per lb.		12
—White		14
—Castile		22
Starch		14
Snuff pr doz bottles		50
Spermaceti refined pr lb.		
Sail cloth, English. No. 1, per yard,		33
——Bolton, No. 1, do.		30
——No. 2, do.		
Sugar, lump, per lb.		25
——Loaf, single ref.		27
——Ditto double ditto		
——Havannah, white		20
——Ditto brown		16
—Muscovado p. cwt	11 à	15 67
—— East India, pr. cwt.	14	66
Sp. Turpentine pr gall.		66
Salt, allum, pr bushell		60
—Liverpool		52
—Cadiz		60
—Lisbon		56
Ship building W. O. frames per ton	22	67
Ditto Live Oak,	26	
Do. Red Cedar pr foot		
Shingles 18 inches, pr M.		4
Ditto 2 feet		9
Ditto 3 feet dressed		16
Staves, pipe pr 1000,	60	
——white-oak hogshead	45	33
——Red-oak ditto	28	
——Leogan	26	33
——Barrel	30	
——Heading	44	
Skins Otter, best pr piece	3	33
—Minks		26
—Fox, grey	20 to	54
—Ditto red	1	20
—Martins		50
—Fishers		57
—Bears		3
—Racoons		60
—Musk-rats,		37
—Beaver, per lb.	1	62
—Deer, in hair	25 à	33
Tar, 32 gall. per bbl.	250	
—Carolina, 32 gall.	2	50
Turpentine, per bbl.	3	20
Tobacco, J. River best 100lb.	7 à	8
——Petersburg	6 à 6	50
——Potowmac	3 à 5	
——Georgia	6 à 7	
——Carolina	4 à 5	
Tea Hyson, per lb.	1 to	2
—Hyson skin,		83
—Souchong,	1 à 1	13
—Congo,		50
—Bohea,		35
Tallow, refined, per lb.		14
Tin, per box	16	50
Vanilla, per lb.	20 à	24
Verdigrease, do.	1	
Vermillion,	1	50
Varnish, per gallon,		
Wax, Bees, per lb.		33
Whale-bone, long, pr lb.		12
Wine, Madeira pr p.	226	
——Lisbon,	126	
——Teneriffe, pr gal.		80
——Fayal,		67
——Port per pipe		150
——Do. in bott. pr doz		
——Claret, per cask	40 to	50
——Sherry, per gallon	1	50
——Malaga,		84

Just Landing,

At South street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Linglass, 1st and and sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. II.

A FEW comments on T. Jefferson's very ridiculous and elaborate attempt to prove that the *negroes are an inferior race of animals*, will place in a just light the *philosophical* merits of the author: The foregoing passage has been selected because it is among those which have been most admired by the author's friends.

First we observe an affected anxiety to emancipate the negroes of Virginia, why, "in order to vindicate the *liberty* of the human race;" but this commendable zeal presently yields to a more interesting anxiety "to preserve the *beauty* of the human race."

To extricate himself from the embarrassment into which he is thrown by the conflicting desires of "vindicating the liberty of the human race," and "preserving its beauty," he hits on the notable expedient of emancipating all the slaves of Virginia, and then instantly shipping them off, like a herd of black cattle, the Lord knows where. The desire of preserving the beauty of the human race predominates, however, in the mind of our philosopher; for notwithstanding the slaves are to enjoy a momentary freedom, they are suddenly after to be seized, bound, packed on board vessels, and against their consent exported to some less friendly regions, where they might be all murdered or reduced to a more wretched state of slavery.—Such are the noble and enlarged views of philosophical politicians! But some justification must be given for the latter part of this emancipating and merciful project: It was necessary therefore to prove that the blacks, (whose emancipation was requisite to vindicate the liberty of the *human race*,) were not in fact of the *human race*, for this must be the author's meaning, if there be any meaning in his work, for the idea of two or more human races, a black human race, and a white human race, is too absurd even for him to have suggested; it is true his expressions are so vague and contradictory that it is difficult to ascertain very precisely his meaning, but taking the whole together, it results in this, that the blacks are a peculiar race of animals below *man* and above the *oran outang*, a kind of *tertium quid*, a high kind of brute, hitherto undescribed. I am at a loss to annex any other result to the following expressions and observations, viz.—"The real distinctions which nature has made"—a difference in the *two races*"—comparing the preference which the blacks have for the whites to the preference of the *oran outang* for the *black women*—secreting less by the kidnies, and more by the glands of the skin than the whites—difference of structure in the pulmonary apparatus—being in *reason* much inferior to the whites—different species of the same genus, or varieties of the same species—their existence participating more of *sensation* than reflection—gradations in the different races of animals.

The confusion of ideas which pervaded the understanding of our author through the whole of this very ingenious and learned dissertation must be manifest. At one moment he is anxious to emancipate the blacks, to vindicate the liberty of the human race—at another he discovers that the blacks are of a different race from the human race, and therefore when emancipated they must be instantly removed beyond the reach of mixture, least he (or she) should *stain the blood* of his (or her) master, not recollecting what from his situation and other circumstances he ought to have recollected—that this *mixture*, may take place, while the negro remains in slavery: he must have seen all around him sufficient marks of this *staining of blood* to have been convinced that retaining them in slavery would not prevent it, and he must have been satisfied that the mixture would not be the less degrading from the emancipated state of the black. At another moment he discovers that the blacks are indeed a part of the human race, but then they are a different species of the same genus, or they and the whites constitute varieties of the same species. In one place he asserts with confidence "that they are in reason much inferior to the whites;" in another he seems to doubt it; "this difference of colour and *perhaps* of faculty;" to justify the emancipation of the blacks, they are made a part of the human race, to justify their emancipation, they are classed with the brutes.

But the most extraordinary of all the self contradictions of this philosopher is found in a *letter* written, while secretary of state, to a *negro* named *Benjamin Banneker*, which letter having a close relation to this subject may very properly be here introduced.

We have seen from the above quotations that our author was decidedly of opinion—1st That there was *a fixed difference in nature* between the whites and blacks—2d That this amounted to a distinction, constituting the blacks a *different race*—3d That the blacks were *in reason much inferior* to the whites, their existence participating more of *sensation* than reflexion—4th That this *inferiority* was evidently not produced by their *condition*, but *by nature*.

The negro Benjamin was the *reputed* author of an Almanac, which was either dedicated to or sent, with some complimentary epistle, to his brother author, our philosopher, whose philosophy was of so pliant a quality that, instantly forgetting all his learned discoveries on the skin and scarf skin and kidnies of the unsavory Africans he sat down and wrote to brother Benjamin a fraternizing epistle, in which he rejoices to find that *nature* has given to his *black brethren* talents equal to those of *other colours*, and that the *appearance* of a want of them, is owing *merely* to the *degraded condition* of their existence, both in Africa and America." He then adds his wishes for the speedy emancipation of the negroes in the United States, as fast as circumstances will admit. Here we find a *direct and flat contradiction* to all his assertions on this subject in his Notes; from which we must infer, either that that work was compiled with so much inaccuracy, and such want of information or reflection, that the most trivial circumstance was sufficient to induce him to contradict its contents *himself*, or that he was so influenced by a *ridiculous vanity*, so tickled by a silly compliment from an unsavory animal of an inferior race, as wilfully and publicly to contradict, without any shame or regard to public decency, his former assertions, still believing them to be well founded. His panegyrist may choose from the above alternatives, that which may be the least injurious to his friend. He will probably attempt to vindicate the philosopher by introducing his candor which led him to recant an error. The wonderful production of Brother Benjamin, he will say, has convinced him of the untruth of his former doctrine. But this apology will not do; because the *Notes* on Virginia prove that our philosopher had seen the reputed works of other blacks, at least equal in merit to Brother Benjamin's, and had suggested, that they were the production of some white person, falsely attributed to the negro. He had fully considered and discussed this subject: this appears from the preceding quotations; but to leave no room for doubt on this point, a further quotation shall be inserted. Our author, in his great zeal to support his doctrine of the *inferiority of the race of the blacks*, proceeds thus to the proof: "They are *in reason much inferior* to the whites; as, I think, one could scarcely be found capable of tracing and comprehending the investigations of Euclid; in imagination, they are dull, tasteless and anomalous. Many have been brought up to the handicraft arts; some have been liberally educated; and all (in America) have lived in countries where the arts and sciences are cultivated to a considerable degree, and had before their eyes samples of the best works from abroad. The indians, with no advantages of this kind, will often carve figures on their pipes, not destitute of design and merit; they will crayon out an animal, a plant, or a country, so as to prove the existence of a germ in their minds, which only wants cultivation. They astonish you with strokes of the most sublime oratory, such as prove their reason and sentiment strong, their imagination glowing and elevated: but *never* yet could I find, that a *black* had uttered a thought above the level of plain narration—never see even an elementary trait of painting and sculpture. Love is the peculiar ostrum of the poet: their love is ardent; but it kindles the *sense* only, not the imagination. Religion, indeed, has produced a *Phillis Wheatly*, but it could not produce a poet. The compositions published *under her name*, are below the dignity of criticism. *Ignatius Sancho* has approached nearer to merit in his composition: Though we admit him the first place among those of his own colour, who have presented themselves to the public judgment; yet, when we compare him with the writers of the race among whom he lived, and particularly with the epistolary class, in which he has taken his own stand, we are compelled to enroll him *at the bottom of the column*. This criticism supposes the letters published under his name, to be *genuine*, and to have received *amendment* from no other hand, *points which would not be easy of investigation*, (surprising the same reflections did not occur respecting Benjamin, the almanac-maker!) The *improvement* of the blacks, in *body* and *mind*, in the *first instance* of their *mixture* with the *whites*, has been observed by every one, *and proves, that their inferiority is not the effect merely of their condition of life*. Among the Romans, their *slaves* were often their *rarest artists*; they excelled too in science, insomuch as to be usually employed as tutors to their masters' children. Epictetus, Terence and Phœdrus were slaves; *but they were of the race of whites. It is not their condition, then, but* NATURE, *which has produced the distinction.*"

From the above it is evident, that he had well examined this subject, and that his direct and gross contradiction of all this doctrine, so soon after, sprung entirely from a wish to acquire a little popularity with the free negroes. No other solution can be given. What must we now think of a philosopher, who, in one publication, asserts "it to be *proved*, that the inferiority of the blacks is not the effect merely of their *condition* of life, but a *distinction of race* produced by *nature*;" and in another, "that it is owing *merely* to the degraded *condition* of their existence." Did he flatter himself that his letter to Banneker would escape publication, and only be handed round among the free negroes, who probably never had read his *Notes*, or if they had, would forgive the past injury, on account of the present recantation? Did he hope thus to escape detection, and then artfully to obtain the character of a great and sagacious philosopher with the friends of negro slavery, while he would be rewarded with the plaudits of the abolition societies and free negroes?—What shall we think of a *secretary of state* thus *fraternizing* with negroes, writing them complimentary epistles, stiling them *his black brethren*, congratulating them on the evidences of their *genius*, and assuring them of his good wishes for their speedy emancipation; what must the citizens of the *southern states*, particularly, whose slaves are guaranteed to them as *their property* by the constitution and laws of the United States think of a *secretary of the United States*, whose peculiar duty it was to watch over the interests of every part of the Union, who at the hazard of the primary interests of these states, promulgates his approbation of a speedy emancipation of their slaves?—What will they think of such a *candidate* for the office of president of the United States?—What will they say to the *Electors* of the southern states who shall be so entirely regardless of the interests and future peace and tranquillity of their country as to vote for such a person? But this subject, from its importance, requires a further consideration.

PHOCION.

LATEST Foreign Intelligence,

BY THE FRANKLIN.

ROME, July 30.

Since the departure of the French princesses for Albano, the ancient arms of France have been taken down from their place, as well as from every other public place in this city.

The late penitentiary processions were escorted by a numerous body of troops, and attended by more than 40,000 persons. These public acts of devotion are said to have succeeded in allaying animosities to such a degree, that several fire-arms, daggers, &c. have been deposited and hung upon the altars, and on this account they are to be continued several days longer.

Even the envoy of his holiness plays his part in this Italian tragi-comedy. On hearing the victories of Wurmser, he stopped all conference with the directory, pretending that his powers were not sufficient. Since the defeat of that general, he modestly renewed his solicitations for a peace. The apostolic Nuncio should, however, be told "that his mission is not of this world." We do not, in fact, make war against the pope, but against the king of the Romans.

The individuals who raised the insurrection at Cape-Francois, when general Laveaux was imprisoned, are arrived at Bayonne. They are fourteen in number, including their general, Vilatte—They are confined in the citadel until further orders shall arrive.

Prince Borghese has arrived here from Naples with a considerable contribution towards the expences of the war. Other feudatory lords are expected in the same manner.

The investigation of the miracles and heroic virtues of St. Benedict Joseph Labre, having terminated, his body has been taken up, and removed in the presence of several cardinals, prelates and other nobility.

DARMSTADT, August 9.

The French have now ceased to treat us with mildness. On our country, which is otherwise sufficiently burdened with debt, a contribution of 5,000,000 livres has been imposed. Giessen with its districts, is to pay 150,000 livres. But, it being impossible immediately to raise so large a sum, the French have sent six persons of distinction as hostages to Strasbourg.

The republicans also levy heavy contributions on other countries and districts. Nassau Dillenburg is to pay 180,000 livres; the county of Hackenburg, 90,000; and Wetzlaer, 80000 livres. The county of Witgenstein Berlenburg, though compromised in the line of demarcation, is also to pay a contribution. The French commissary Gautier, has orders to levy the rest of the contributions at Wetzlaer.

LONDON, August 26.

The Brussels papers to the 21st, which we received yesterday, say, that the advanced posts of the French which have taken Lindau, Constance and Bregentz, have advanced as far as Memigen. Another column coming from Ulm, has joined the advanced guard of the former, and are both marching to Munich. The Austrians have taken a formidable position behind Lech.

General Jourdan has refused to treat Ratisbon as a neutral place.

A letter from Wilhelmsbad of the 15th instant, announces that the advanced guard of the French is still at Schambach, near Ratisbon, and often sends reconnoitering parties in the suburbs, on the left bank of the Danube. Prayers had been offered up at Munich for the welfare of the state, the maintenance of religion, and a speedy conclusion of peace.

LONDON, August 27.

The following is a letter from an officer on board the Repulse man of war, dated off Helvoet, August 17:—"Our little squadron, consisting of the Repulse man of war, Amphion and Greyhound frigates, Albatross, Hazard and Argo, sloops of war, have been for these ten days off this port, blocking up the Dutch fleet, which consists of the Resolution, of 74 guns; Brutus, of 66; Delfe, of 50; Fury, of 36; and Mercury, of 24, besides a brig and a schooner. They have twice shewed an inclination to come out and engage us, but returned again. Admiral M'Bride's squadron is now off the Texel."

Armistice between the French Republic and the Circle of Franconia.

We, the undersigned members of the general convention of the circle of Franconia, charged in the name, and with the full power of all the countries of the said circle, including the immediate Franconian Knights of the Empire of all the six places, and Augustus Ernout, general of division, &c. furnished with proper powers on the part of the citizen and commander in Chief Jourdan, animated with the desire of securing the tranquility, of the inhabitants of the circle of Franconia, and of consolidating the possessions which the victorious armies of the French repnblic have gained, have made an agreement consisting of the following articles:—

Art. I. The strictest orders shall be given for the most scrupulous observance of the proclamation, publicly printed and promulgated by the commander in chief, respecting the security of person and property, the maintenance of religious worship, and the laws and customs of the country.

II. By virtue of the preceding article, every inhabitant is authorised to arrest, or cause to be arrested, such soldiers or other persons belonging to the army, as shall be found plundering or committing other excesses, and they shall be delivered up to the next commandant, and punished according to the rigour of the law.

III. All the inhabitants of the circle of Franconia, with the illustrious states who have left their respective residence to avoid for a moment all the horrors of war, are at liberty, with their families and servants, as likewise with all their property to return within two decades (20 days) to reckon from the publication of the present instrument, they shall then enjoy the same security and the same protection as the other quiet inhabitants, who take no part in the events of the war. After the expiration of the two decades, none of them shall be allowed to return without special permission from the commander in chief.

IV. The circle of Franconia shall pay to the French government, a contribution of eight millions of livres in ready specie, of which however, two millions may be set off by furnishing necessaries or provisions for the armies.

V. The payment of the six millions in specie, is to be made to the paymaster-general of the French army (according to the several terms), fixed the whole within forty-five days.

VI. and VII. Relate to the manner of discharging the two remaining millions in necessary provisions, &c.

VIII. The circle of Franconia shall also furnish 2000 horses for the cavalry, in two stated terms.

IX. and X. Relate to the re-partition of the contributions, for which all military commanders

shall, if required, afford every assistance against such as shall refuse to make good payment.

XI. From the period appointed for the payment of the contribution, that is to say, from this present day, every thing that shall or may be furnished for the French army, (except free-quarters) shall be deducted from the contributions.

XII. The Margraviates of Anspach and Bareith, belonging to his Prussian majesty, and the principality of Schmaskalden, belonging to his serene highness the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, according to the *status quo* in which they were before the war, shall be exempted from their share of the contribution.

XIII. In case another republican army, exclusive of that of the Sambre and Meuse, should enter the territories of the circle of Franconia, it shall most strictly observe the present convention, which is properly speaking, concluded with the French government.

XIV. The convention of the circle Franconia reserve for themselves to determine farther by separate articles every thing relative to the distributing and levying of the contribution.

(Signed) Ernouf, general of division. Oberkamp, Rhodius, Swanziger, Harsdorf.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

The French papers in general, of a recent date, teem with invectives against the British Ministry, and discussions upon means for effecting an invasion of this country. One of them asserts, that the period is approaching when the strength of a population of 32 millions is to be tried against eight, subjected to a king, and led in trammels by a minister, the abhorrence of the human race.

Citizen Kerguelin, a vice admiral under the ancient government, after tracing the causes of the destruction of the French Navy, in a work lately published, finishes with a proposal which he says, under the present circumstances, ought to be received by every good Frenchman who feels himself insulted by the outrageous conduct of England before and after the Revolution.—A descent upon England, he affirms, ought to engross the whole attention of the government.—"I can," observes Kerguelin, "demonstrate to the Directory the possibility and the facility of this descent, even with the maritime means yet remaining in our power.—If they will deign to consult me, I shall seize the opportunity of delivering up my plans and views upon this subject, which possess a degree of infallibility, being formed upon the enemy's territory, and such as cannot be obstructed in their execution by all the power of England."

WEYMOUTH, August 23.

His Majesty, the Prince, the Duke of York, and Lord Uxbridge, &c. breakfasted at the camp previous to the Grand Review. The Review was a very grand military spectacle. As usual, on such occasions there were two opposite armies drawn up. The Prince of Wales commanded the one army, and the Duke of York the other. It afforded the highest gratification to the spectators, the various manœuvres that were displayed, and the whole scene did equal credit to both Princes.

PLYMOUTH, August 24.

The Penelope cutter which came in yesterday afternoon is still under quarantine, consequently she has no communication with the shore, nor can we get any authentic particulars of the news she has brought, though there is no doubt but her dispatches are of importance which were conveyed from hence to London by Lieutenant Birdwood of the Penelope, and a lieutenant from the fleet under the command of Admiral Jervis; the cutter sailed from Corsica 32 days since, and on her voyage spoke Admiral Jervis off Toulon, with seventeen sail of the line, in fine condition, and their crews healthy, and in high spirits; and it is confidently reported, that a few days after, she fell in with the Spanish fleet from Cadiz, accompanied by the squadron under Richery, consisting together of 26 sail of the line, steering up the streights.

PARIS, August 19.

There have been new disturbances at Geneva. The two parties there have been contending so long that there was every reason to dread the effusion of blood. An insurrection was devised, of which these parties reciprocally accused each other. Nine of the agents of Aristocracy are, however in custody on specific charges. The alarm bell being sounded, both parties drew up under arms, but as neither offered to attack, tranquility was soon restored. It is feared that the trial of the accused parties may bring back new troubles.

The momentary reverses which we have experienced in Italy have been useful in one respect, they have displayed the cunning and falsehood of those who at one time appealed to our generosity, but who would certainly have betrayed us, if the success of Wurmser could have given them a durable impunity.

Te Deums were ordered at Vienna. The picture of Buonaparte was torn to pieces at Turin, and the National cockade was trampled under foot. The king of Naples was about to join his forces to those of the Emperor; and even the Republic of Venice had an understanding with the Austrian General.

But, thanks to victory, the companion of Buonaparte, these fetes and Te Deums are laid aside. The Princes of Italy, now besiege only the anti-chamber of the General, to avert if possible, the contributions, which are to be raised in proportion to their perfidy.

PROCLAMATION,

Of the General in Chief of the Army of ITALY.

Head-Quarters of Castiglione, 19th Thermidor Fourth Year.

SOLDIERS,

You have conquered Italy a second time! in five days you have gained two pitched battles, and five inferior actions, you have taken fifteen thousand prisoners, three generals, eighty pieces of cannon, two hundred waggons, and 6 stand of colours. Those fierce Hungarians, triumphant last year on the Rhine, are now in your chains, or fly before you — You have crushed in an instant the principal enemy of the republic. So many high exploits ought not to make you proud, but to inspire you with confidence; they ought to teach you never to count your enemies, however numerous they be. The conquerors of Lodi, of Lonado, of Castiglione, ought to attack and destroy them. You renew the boasted examples of Marathon and Platea: like the brave Greek Phalanxes, the brigades of the army of Italy shall be immortal.

Receive then, soldiers, the mark of the satisfaction of your general: it only precedes that of the whole country, and of rising posterity.

Brave soldiers, be always impetuous in combats, and vigilant on your posts, Death shrinks trembling from the agile and resolutely brave: how often have you marched to meet it, how often have you seen it fly before you, and enter the hostile ranks? It often overtakes the dastard, but never strikes the brave till his hour is come.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

For Sale,

50,000 Wt. Black Pepper, and a quantity of Mace, Nutmegs and Cloves,

Imported in the brig Mary, from Batavia, and entitled to the drawback. Apply to

John Wilcocks,

1 South Wharves, adjoining Ton Alley.

Who has to Let,

That spacious and convenient, three-story, Brick HOUSE, Nos. 59 and 61 South Water-street, lately occupied by Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq. and admirably calculated for the accommodation of a dry good merchant in an extensive line. Also, several excellent Warehouses adjoining.

Oct. 15. d6

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1796.

Mr. FENNO,

THE paper which has been published in the Gazettes, purporting to be an official note from the French minister for foreign affairs, to M. Barthelemy, seems to have excited much alarm among the merchants concerned in trade with the British dominions. Whether the note is authentic or not, is as yet unknown: but one thing is *certain*, that there exists no such order of the British government, as the note represents to have been just given, and which is stated as the immediate cause and justification of the resolution of the directory, respecting neutral vessels.

October 15, 1796.

*** The Letter from Cadiz, in last evening's Gazette, ought to have been dated 25th August instead of the 5th.

John Wilkes Kittera, Esq. is re-elected member of Congress.

It has been industriously circulated in the Country among the Farmers, that the extracts of letters from Europe, and other accounts, stating the very great fall in the price of grain, are mere fabrications, the work of speculators and monopolizers. This idea is totally unfounded—*The prices of grain are down in Europe*—We have seen several letters stating the fact.

The letter from which the following extract is taken is left with the Editor, and may be seen by any person who has any doubt on the subject.

Extract of a letter from London, August 25.

"In consequence of the uncommonly abundant harvest, the fall in the price of wheat is great beyond all example; good wheat from the Baltic is selling as low as 35s. per quarter, the finest Dantzig at 40s. to 42s. American wheat 30 to 36s. per quarter, and flour is unsaleable even at 25s. per barrel fresh."

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

There were several European arrivals yesterday; but none of them can bring us any news except the brig Boston, Capt. Curlis, from Hamburg in 42 and Falmouth 24 days, and the schooner Abeona, Captain Ropes, in 36 days from Cadiz.

By the Boston we hope to get Hamburg papers this morning. Her verbal accounts and letters corroborate our Dutch accounts in yesterday's Argus, that Jourdan had defeated the Imperialists between Neurenberg and Regensburg, as we had it yesterday; [We find on examination, that Regensburg is the German for Ratisbon.]

Verbal accounts by the Abeona, from Cadiz, state, that the British sailors had been permitted to return on board their vessels again, on the day she left that port, viz. the 4th September.

We hear the managers of the theatre have received by Capt. Adamson, an addition to their corps—Mr. and Mrs. Seymour. The Lady's vocal talents are highly spoken of. She makes her first entre to-morrow evening.

Several arrivals at Boston mention the taking of Newfoundland by the French——The news is credited.

There is a brilliancy in military atchievements that dazzles the eye, and blinds it to other prospects. Thus, while we are astonished at the heroic actions of the French, we are apt to overlook the real effects of their principles on themselves and on other nations. We are apt to overlook the dissolute state of morals, the total corruption of manners that pervade all their large cities; their neglect of arts and science; their violation of rights and property; their internal factions, which, in some parts, are constantly shedding blood; their murders and assassinations; their robbing and plundering shipwrecked seamen—and especially their violation of the neutral rights of peaceable nations, and their dictatorial insolence to Holland, Geneva, and other *independent* states.

What else could be expected?—These are the inevitable consequences of the atheistical tenets which are imbibed even by the common citizens.

An intelligent gentlemen, who cannot be suspected of enmity to France, and who has lately returned from a tour through that country, informs, that atheism has made a progress in that country, especially among the young people, that astonished him—That two passions, a *love of war* and *love of women*, absorb all their attention—That the cities are sinks of corruption—That their famous national institute is contemptible—far inferior to the poorest of the American colleges.

Of the total want of morals in that country, we have given some official evidence, and we have more to publish.

In short, however just was the cause of France oaiginally, while *defence* was the object, the tables are turned. France is becoming a mere *military* nation—War and plunder become necessary to her existence. America take warning!

By the late arrivals.

HAGUE, August 11.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Citizens J. Hubert and Co. at Rotterdam, asked passports for 200 passengers to America—Referred to the consideration of the marine committee.

Died here quite suddenly, on a walk, the worthy old Mr. Dumas, agent to this country, from the United States in North-America. He was a man of great abilities and merits, having done a great deal to establish liberty in America, France, and Holland.

August 13.

Tuesday last citizen Blauw arrived here from Paris. Citizen Meijer will now continue our ambassador at the French republic. Citizen Blauw has done great services to his country, and will next month go to Halye, in the employ of our government.

August 16.

By the government of the province of Holland, an alteration is ordered in the publication of July 30th, for paying money to the government, wherein it is to be seen that all inhabitants are obliged to pay six per cent. of their property to the country, viz. one quarter to 1st September, 1796, one quarter to 1st October, one quarter to 15th November, one quarter to 31st December.

Three sailors were a few days since shot on board a ship of war in the harbour of the Texel, for conspiring with others, to seize upon their officers, and to confine such of the men as might prove refractory, with an avowed intent of running the ship over to England.

A great number of the regular clergy in the Seven provinces, who have refused to take the oath of allegiance to the present government, have been dismissed. Fourteen out of twenty-eight, in this city last week, shared the fate of many of their brethren. They proposed some modification, in the oath, with reference to the Orange family; having no objection to submit to the present ruling power during its continuance, but seem fully determined not to exclude themselves by oath from serving under the Prince, should fortune ever again restore him to his former dignity. A very popular preacher in Rotterdam, named Sharp, adored by his hearers, has also been discarded, since which he has entered into trade.

The French minister Noel, has requested of the Dutch convention, a sum exceeding 5000 gueldres, for repairing the damages which the French fleet lately sustained in the engagement off Goree, with the English man of war; on pretence that the fleet was destined to protect the coast of Holland. Their true object, however, was to cruise for a fleet of English merchantmen; and several members suggested, that those ships have been in the first instance badly equipped, for that in so unequal a conflict, it was impossible to receive damages to so considerable an amount. The request, however, was referred to the marine committee, and will doubtless be complied with.

PROCLAMATION.

Liberty. Equality.

FRENCH REPUBLIC!

Andrew Rigaud, general of brigade, commander in chief of the south, and the districts thereto annexed.

Cayes, 22 Fructidor, 4th year of the republic.

Divers captains of corsairs have presented me petitions, praying that I would pronounce on the validity of the prizes they have made of American vessels, going into the ports of St. Domingo, occupied by the English, and by the French rebels.

The Americans, on their part, request to be decided on and dismissed, since great part of their cargoes consisting of perishable articles, will be ruined, which will occasion a great loss.

Considering that I have not the power of deciding on the validity of prizes; that the new law on this point is not known to me; that I am ignorant also whether the commission of government intended the corsairs should take americans, bound to ports occupied by our enemies, and that of consequence I cannot decide definitively on the applications made to me on this subject.

Considering also that it is just to render a provisory sentence, on account of the distance of the powers competent to decide on this head.

To do justice to the repeated solicitations of the captains and owners of privateers, and of the american supercargoes; it is ordered provitorily as follows:—

The captains and owners of privateers (corsairs) the captains and supercargoes of american vessels, are authorized, if they can agree among themselves, to land all or part of the cargoes of the vessels seized, proceeding, in presence of persons appointed by the administration voluntarily or judicially, to the sale of their said cargoes; the proceeds of sale shall be deposited in the public treasury, to be remitted to those to whom they shall be found to belong, as soon as definitive sentence shall be pronounced on the seizure of the vessels.

Those american captains who shall have papers under the regulations of the government of the United States, and shall have nothing against them except being seized going to ports in the power of the enemy, shall have permission on giving security to the amount of vessel and cargo, to load and make a voyage to the continent without loss of time, without being exposed to heavy expences, on account of the delay that will attend a decision on the aforesaid seizures.

The officers of administration in the different ports, where there shall be vessels seized, are charged with the execution of this order, as are the military commanders. They are directed to stop further process, each under penalty of personal responsibility.

The ordonnator is requested to notify this order to all his subordinate officers in the department of the South and districts annexed, and require them to enforce it.

(Signed) A. RIGAUD.

True copy from the register,

L. POUTU, Sec'y.

GEORGE-TOWN, October 11.

A second time the alarming spectacle of a raging and destructive fire has been presented in this town. It was discovered about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, in the dwelling house of Mr. J. Laird, who was then absent. A large number of citizens were speedily assembled; but their exertions did not save the building where the fire commenced—it was entirely consumed; but the property within was principally preserved, and the farther progress of the fire prevented.

We are informed, that Messrs. William Craik, Richard Sprigg, George Dent, George Baer, and Samuel Smith, are elected representatives in congress for their several districts.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

The ships Glasgow from Dublin, Union, from Londonderry 59 days with 150 passengers, and brig Molly from Port-au-Prince are below.

Yesterday came up to the Point, an English brig, prize to a French privateer of 14 guns. The prize is one of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, two more of which, taken by the same privateer, are below, one of them a large transport ship, belonging to Whitby, (England,) and was returning home in ballast; the others have cargoes.—They cannot, agreeably to the laws of the United States, be permitted to unload here; but it is supposed will remain until the captors find it convenient to sail for a French port. The brig that has arrived was dismasted in the late gale.

ARRIVED.	Days.
Ship George, Rice,	Hull 54
Bacchus, George,	Hamburgh 61
Experiment, Palmer,	Bordeaux 53
Golden Age, Earl,	Kingston 28
Roba & Betsey, Nimo,	Bristol 53
Ship Concord, Thompson,	Amsterdam 47
Brig Susannah	returned in distress ——
Schr. Dick, Brown,	Trinidad 23
Schr. Betsey Holland, Shockley,	Kingston 20
Philadelphia, Hammond,	Port-au-Prince 12

Arrived at the Fort. Ship Philadelphia, Bliss, Bristol, John Henderson, prize to the French, one of the Jamaica fleet, taken a month ago.

Sloop Mary, Geyer,	Demarara 14
Sally, Patten,	Guadaloupe 39
Liberty, Lincoln,	New England 5

The following are the prizes carried into Cayenne by the French cruizers.

Ship Indian Trader, from London for Bengal.
George, from Cork for Jamaica.
Thetis, from London for Martinico.
Nassau, from Greenock for New-Providence.
Mary, from Fayal for Port-au-Prince.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

ARRIVED.	
Ship General Lincoln, Lawrence,	Hamburg —
Mohawk, Moore,	London 63
Grace, Armour,	Amsterdam —
Commerce, Atwood,	Liverpool 62
Brig Boston, Curlis,	Hamburg 42
Ceres, Moore,	Cadiz 51
Schr. Abeona, Ropes,	Cadiz 36
Sloop Trio, Hubbell,	Guadaloupe 25.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.

Yesterday arrived schooner Eliza, Capt. Rogers, 20 days from Jeremie. Left at Jeremie, ship Diana, Deshon, Baltimore, to sail next day; schooner Betsy, Lloyd, do. to sail in two days; schooner Betsy, Capt. Boyd, do. brig Minerva, Moody, Philadelphia; brig Molly, do. schooner ——, Rice, do. sloop Liberty, of New-York.

Left Jeremie September 22; next day, about 14 leagues from Cape-Nichola-Mole, was boarded by a boat with six armed men, which we found to belong to two French privateers, then abreast of us, about two leagues off. We were in company with the schooner Nelly, Capt. Brown, of Norfolk, who sailed with us from Jeremie; they boarded her first, then us; they very politely examined our letters and papers, and permitted us to proceed on our voyage. One of the privateers was called the Sonthonax, Capt. Rolland; the other L'Irondelle, both belonging to Capt. Rolland.

Mr. Coon, supercargo of the Eliza, informs, that the Bite of Leogane is still infested with a great number of piratical row-boats, who carry in every American that falls in their way—Upwards of 100 have been taken into different ports in the Bite; among them two belonging to Baltimore, one of which is the Mary, owned by Mr. Carrere. Flour at Jeremie was retailing from 12 to 14 dollars, very dull—Coffee 30 sols, and very scarce.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/5	
Three per Cent.	10/5	int.
4½ per Cent.	14/	off.
5½ per Cent.	16/4	
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6	
BANK United States,	19 to 20 pr ct.	
—— Pennsylvania,	26 to 27	
—— North America,	45 to 46	
Insurance Comp. North-America,	37 1-2 per cent. adv.	
—— Pennsylvania,	par to 2 per cent. adv	

For Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,

The Schooner LUCY,

Daniel Prowse, master; will sail in the course of a week, and take freight on moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply on board, or to

Joseph Anthony, & Co.

October 15. dx

THE PANTHEON,

And RICKETTS'S *AMPHITHEATRE,*

For Equestrian and Stage performances, Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets.

THIS EVENING, Saturday October 15,

Will be presented,

A variety of pleasing Entertainments.

Equestrian Exercises—by Mr. Ricketts, Mr. F. Ricketts, Master Hutchins, and Mrs. Spinacuta.
Clown to the horsemanship—Mr. Sully.

After which will be presented, for the first time this Season,

A PANTOMIMIC BALLET DANCE, called

The Distressed Sailor,

and the

BENEVOLENT CREW,

Poor Jack with a hornpipe—Mr. Durang.
Ned Hawlyard—Mr. Coffie.
Sailors by the rest of the Company.
Mrs. Casey, the Wapping Landlady—Mrs Tompkins.
Sailors Lasses.
Mrs. Spinacuta, Miss Robinson, Mrs. Tompkins, and Orange Girl, Mrs. Durang.

HORSEMANSHIP—by Mr. Ricketts.
TIGHT ROPE DANCING—by Mr. Spinacuta.

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.

And (for the last time this season)

The whole to conclude with a COMIC PANTOMIME, called,

The Death and Renovation of Harlequin.

Harlequin—Mr. Sully.
Old Man—Mr. Durang.
Lover—Mr. Tompkins.
Clown—Mr. Spinacuta.
Ariel—Miss Robinson.
And Columbine—Mrs Spinacuta.
Supernumaries by the rest of the Company.

The Pantomime to conclude with a DANCE.

☞ The doors will open at 6 o'clock—Performance commences at 7—Boxes 7s. 6d.—Pit 3s. 9d.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Ford, at the ticket office in Chesnut-street, from ten to three o'clock each day.

☞ Silver Tickets, to admit for the season, to be had by applying to Mr. Ricketts at the Pantheon, or at Oellers's Hotel.

REMOVED.

The Compting-House of HENRY PHILIPS, No. 118, Spruce-street, to the Corner of South Fourth and Prune-streets. October 13. *3

For Sale,

A Three-story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t f, tf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Valuable Real Estate,

For sale at Auction by Casper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For sale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next ensuing, at the sign of Gen. Washington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real estate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchase, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good soil, situated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling house and stable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, soil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillsburg, patented 28th October 1790, situation, &c. as No. 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, situation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finished two story squared log dwelling house, 22 feet by 35, within the distance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public house; these advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the same dimensions, and subject to the same ground rent, on which is erected a log stable, 16 by 18 feet

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill streets, dimensions the same as No. 16 and 17, above described, subject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 story dwelling house, 45 feet front on Main street, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill street, pleasantly and advantageously situated for a store.

N. B. The above described three town lots will be sold sparately or together, as may best suit the purchasers.

Conditions of sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the subscribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of sale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the residue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with interest, the payment whereof to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

James Henderson,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joseph D. Drinker,
} Assignees to the estate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000	dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
2332	Prizes.			44,450
4018	Blanks.			
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

dtf co

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou- "sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL. MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. aug 11 J.

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street.

September 27. dtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10	do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20	do.	500 - -	10,000
00	do.	100 - -	10,000
200	do.	50 - -	10,000
400	do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000	do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000	do.	10 - -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

N. B. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

By *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. 1awtf&MN

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 §

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, law

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. w&stf

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 1aw

No. 154.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

{SEAL} BE it remembered that on the 26th day of September, in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, Abraham Bradley, junior of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Map, the right whereof, he claims as author in the words following to wit,

"Map of the United States exhibiting the situations, "connections & distances of the Post-Offices, Stage-roads, "Counties, Ports of Entry and Delivery for Foreign ves- "sels, and the principal rivers,

"By ABRAHAM BRADLEY, jun."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clerk,
District of Pennsylvania.

The above map may be had of the author at the General Post-Office, next door to the War-Office in Fifth-Street, and at his house, No. 78, corner of Crown Street and Brewers Alley between 4th and 5th, and Vine and Callowhill Sreets. Prices from 3 ½ to 5 dollars each, according to the manner in which they are finished. The progress (or arrivals and departures) of the Mail on the Main Line may be had separate for 37 ½ cents.

Oct. 3. 1aw6w.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each		5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.

August 27. dt30thO

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. tuf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. tt&f

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO.
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per annum.]